The main invasion is expected to take place | sent them by the Porte, but have also come to an via Giurgevo and Rustchuk, which, uniting the Dobrudscha column, would threaten Shumla, previously capturing or masking Silistria The Danube, however, now affords an impenetra ble screen, behind which the actual intentions of the invaders are effectually veiled.

"The Turks have not yet crossed the Danube The occupation of Glurgevo by the Russians is de-"It is rumored here that the Sultan proceeds

next week to Shumla; his brother Eschad goes to "The Turkish fleet is ordered to plockade the

Russian ports. Hobart Pacha sails shortly for Crete. The Ottoman troops now occupy the whole Miridite district. The Turkish budget shows a deficit of £12,000,000."

THE BOMBARDMENT OF POTI. The HERALD correspondent at Vienna telegraphs

"The Turkish squadron entirely destroyed the town of Poti by shelling it for twelve hours, causing

a configuration that left nothing to burd. "Of the three Russian columns marching into Armenia only one has met with serious resistance a few miles from Bajaild, where there was extensive fighting yesterday.

"A Turkish official despatch from Batoum, dated Friday, says the Russians, having renewed the

attack, were again repulsed with heavy loss. "Large bodies of Russian troops, with artillery, are leaving Poland for the Caucasus."

Persia has 20,000 men ready to join the Russians. THE MARCH TO GALATZ.

The Russian march to Galatz was a really won derful performance. The whole distance was traversed on foot, in fitteen hours, without a halt. Wagons were only provided to carry knapsacks and arms. The artillery, cavalry and baggage trains all arrived together. It was expected that a detachment would commence action immediately upon arriving, as the Turks had only to cross the river to seize the rallway and destroy the bridge. The railway is now secure. The Russian army is moving forward, mostly afoot The railway is only used for heavy artillery and baggage. General Tchernaveffarrived at Kischeneff on Thursday. He will receive a command. Prince Chakhowsky, commanding the Eleventh Russian corps, occupied Galatz and Braila on Friday. The thirty-sixth division has occupied Ismail and Kilia A CIVILIZED INVASION.

As the Russian army advances proclamations will be issued both to the Christian and Mussulman populations of Turkey, ordering them to remain quiet and attempt nothing against each other, as all who remain quietly in their homes will not be molested. Nothing is to be taken without payment. Russia does not wish the Christian population to rise, as this would only result in disorder and useless bloodshed: but Christians who wish to take part in the war can come to the Russian lines, where they will be given arms and uniforms and be regularly enrolled in a special division, commanded by Russian officers, under the strictest discipline. No irregular bands of guerillas will be allowed. No inquiries will be made respecting the atrocities of last-year, except In such cases as Shetket Pacha and others, mentioned in the reports of Mr. Baring and Mr. Schuyler. If these are caught they will be tried and summarily punished. If more massacres occur punishment will be swift and certain.

NO THOROUGHFARE!

The Danube is declared closed to navigation by the Russian commanders. Lloyds confirm this and say that neutral vessels must leave as soon as unloaded. No inward bound vessels will be allowed to pass after Sunday.

The Khediye is reported to be favorable to the neutralization of the Suez Canal, negotiations for which are progressing. He is willing to sell his 1.500 founders' shares.

ROUMANIA GETTING INTO LINE.

The Roumanian government intends introducing a bill in the Chamber of Deputies suspending the constitution, endowing Prince Charles with discretionary powers and authorizing military preparations on the largest scale. Depression prevails, because Turkish invasion is apprehended, SERVIA AND THE PORTE.

A telegram from St. Petersburg states that Aus

tria has remonstrated with the Porte against its alleged intention of invading Servian territory. The Political Correspondence, of Vlenna, says an official telegram from Belgrade, says Servia has received no intimation of Turkey's intention to ocsupy Servian territory, nor have the Turkish move-

ments indicating occupation been noticed by the

Servian commanders. EGYPT HOLDING BACK.

The Times' desputch says the announcement that the Khedive's son, Hassan, goes to the assistance of the Porte is contradicted. It is stated that his mission is to explain the Khedive's inability to comply with the Sultan's request for troops. A despatch to the Daily Telegraph from Paris further explains the Egyptian situation. It says:-"Not only has Russia warned the Khedive against sending troops to aid the Sultan, but France has warned him against diverting any sums he has set apart for creditors to such purpose."

ENGLAND GETTING READY ANYHOW. According to the Manchester Guardian there is a conflict of opinion between Lord Beaconsfield and same of his colleagues as to the part England shall immediately take in the Eastern question. This, however, is certain, that an army corps of 30,000 or 40,000 men is being rapidly prepared for despatch to any point where English interests require its services. It is highly probable that this corps will rendezvous at

Malta or Gibraltar. The command is to be offered to Lord Napier, of Magdala. THE BRITISH NAVY.

.Her Majesty's steamer Thunderer has been ordered to be fitted out for particular service on Tuesday next. She will carry one lieutenant, two sergeants, two corporals, forty-five gunners, privates of marine artillery and light infantry. Her total complement of officers and men will be 315.

THE POWERS STAND ASIDE. In reply to the Porte's claim for the mediation of the Powers in virtue of article 8 of the Treaty of Paris the Powers have informed the Turkish govcarried on by the Powers fulfilled this article and that the Porte's present demand is therefore unfounded. Germany is stated to be making efforts to induce the Porte not to carry out its intention of expelling all Russian subjects from

A despatch from Paris says:-"The French paper

Turkey.

seem to believe that the Powers have not only expressed an opinion on the appeal for mediation

agreement on the subject. It is scarcely necessary to say that this is incorrect. From the simple in terchange of opinion which has taken place on this question the impression is that none of the Powers consulted consider that such mediation offers a

THE TREATY OF PARIS DOOMED AsVienna despatch says it remains to be seen whether the Powers will answer the Porte's note. The pour parters which have commenced between the Cabinets seem to point to an intention to reply. If these pour parlers do not lead to an understanding the Treaty of Paris must naturally be considered as cancelled, not only as between Russia and Turkey, but also as between Russia and the other signatories. It is probable that France will send Count Chanderdy as special ambassador to Constantinople."

BUNGARY WANTS TO KNOW.

In the Lower House of the Hungarian Diet to-day the members of the independent liberal party announced an interpellation whether the government considered the Treaty of Paris Winding for Austro-Hungary, and whether they would prevent Russia obtaining an augmentation of territory at the cost of the Turks and from bringing the principalities and countries of the Balkan Peninsula under her sway.

A despatch from Rome states that the proclama tion of Italy's neutrality has been issued.

THE RUSSIAN FLEET.

Sensational rumors and conjectures to the contrary, there seems to be no probability of any present movement of the Russian fleet from their anchorage in th North River. The three vessels are, however, ready to sail at a moment's notice, having provisions, coal,

would be very opportune. The officers of the Svetlana and the two other vessels naturally scan
with great interest every day the telegrams published
in the daily papers, and follow the movements of the
contending armies with the feelings of those who have
among the combatants relations and irlends. The fleet
is also kept fully informed by cable from Russia of the
progress of events. Yesterday being Saturday, and
consequently the day for holystoning and washing the
decks, there were no visitors on board the
Svetlana during the atternoon. Captain His
Imperial Highness the Grand Duke Alexis came
on shore at the foot of Twenty-third street at half past
one P. M. At a quarter to four Admiral Boutskoff and
Baron Schilling left the Svetlana for the city, in the
ddiral's gig. His imperial Highness the Grand Duke
lonstantine and most of his brother officers retained on board all day. into the present European struggle their presence her

BRITISH ARMY OFFICERS IN CANADA.

HALIPAY, April 28, 1877. There have been no orders received here so far rela tive to the movement of troops in consequence of the Eastern war. It is probable that officers on staff, whose regiments are stationed in England, will have to rejoin their corps.

PEACE IN MEXICO.

WASHINGTON, April 28, 1877. Despatches received at the Navy Department from commander Seikreg, of the United States steamer Essex, dated off Vera Cruz, April 15, reports that tran quility exists throughout the Republic of Mexico; that peace and confidence seemed restored with the acknowledged election of General Diaz, and that the interests of our countrymen on the coast are in no way menaced. The Governor and other officials at Vera Cruz have been exceedingly courteous to the officers of the Essex. He expected to leave about the 1st or 2a of May for Key West for supplies.

NAVAL INTELLIGENCE.

WASHINGTON, April 28, 1877. Passed Assistant Surgeon Hampton Aulick is ordered to the receiving ship St. Louis, at League Island, Pa.; Chaplain J. K. Matthews is ordered to the receiving ship Colorado, at New York; Assistant Engineer Jo seph P. Mickley is ordered to the iron-clad steamer Wyandotte, at Washington; Assistant Engineer F. J. Hoffmann is ordered to the iron-clad Passaic, at Washington; Chief Engineer Benjamin F. Glasvin is detuched from the Navy Yard at League Island on the 1st of June next and ordered to the Navy Yard lst of June nort and ordered to the Nawy Yard at Portsmouth, N. H., in place of Chief Engineer David B. Macomb, detached from that yard and placed on waiting orders. Chief Engineer William G. Burhier is detached from special duty at New York on the Sist of May and ordered to duty as a member of the Examining Board of Engineers, in place of Chief Engineer Henry B. Siewari, detached from duty as a member of that board and ordered to duty at the Nawy Yard at League Island; Assistant Engineer A. B. Wilhits is detached from the Wyandotte and placed on waiting orders.

on waiting orders.
Orders have been issued from the Navy Yard De-Chief of Construction in the Navy Department, and Naval Constructor John W. Easley, now on duty at the Washington Navy Yard, has been assigned to duty as Chief of Rarens.

TROUBLE IN ALASKA.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 28, 1877.

A Portland Press despatch says that persons just arrived from Alaska on the steamer California state that the order recently issued by the government place and Fort Wrangel has produced a very depressing effect on business. Grave apprehensions are felt that a serious difficulty will artie between the Indians and resident whites. A lawless and turbulent element seems to prodominate in Alaska, and the presence of troops is necessary to keep these sodial maranders in a condition of peaceful subjection. By withdrawing the soldiers it is claimed there will be little or no protection to property and lite. The Indians are bold and impudent, and when the troops are gone there will be nothing to restrain their rapacity. In view of these inevitable results, merchants and business men residing in Alaska Icel greatly discouraged. Should the order be enforced, the withdrawal of the troops will have a very damaging effect on trade between the Alaska posts and the outside commercial world. There appears to be a general protest against the proposed action of the government. depressing effect on business. Grave appre

THE ENGINEERS' STRIKE.

The strike of the Reading Railroad locomotive of gineers appears to have been practically abandoned. There was no session of the Grievance Committee at the Merchants' Hotel, their beadquarters, this morning and only three or four of the strikers were to be seen about the premises. At the company's office reports show everything to be in a satisfactory condition, and that the new men are doing the work nearly if not quite, as well as those whose places they have

SALE OF WATER POWER.

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., April 28, 1877. There is no truth in the report of a private sale of ary portion or the whole of the water power property here. The whole will positively be sold on Tuesday, the 1st of May, to the highest oidder.

MAIL ROBBER ARRESTED.

PHILADELPHIA, April 27, 1877. Richard Phillips, a baggage master on the Pennsylvania Railroad, was before United States Commissione Smith to-day, charged with robbing the mails. A targe quantity of stelen property, consisting of wearing apparel, jewelry, books, &c., was lound at his residence, some of which has been identified. Philips was held

FORGER ARRESTED.

St. Joseph, Mo., April 28, 1877. Yesterday morning a young man entered the State Savings Bank in this city, presented a letter from Ogden, Brown & Co., bankers and brokers of New York city, introducing B. C. Quinn and recommending him to the bank. Quinn then presented a certified him to the bank. Quinn then presented a certified check on the National Park Bank, of New York city, for \$4,900 and drew \$1,900 on it, leaving the balance on deposit. A few hours later the cashier noticed a similarity between the name Quinn on the letter and his signature on the back of the check. He telegraphed to New York and the reply came, "No such check has been certified." Telegrams were sent and Quinn was arrested at Weston, Mo., on the train which left here at noon and brought to this city and lodged in jail. He gave up the money drawn on the check, and says he resides in Brooklyn, N. Y.

CONVICTED OF MANSLAUGHTER.

WASHINGTON, April 28, 1877. The jury in the case of Samuel Morris and William Start, indicted for the murder of Charles Boyne, a pencil pedier, on the night of February 1 last, this afternoon returned a verdict of manslaughter.

Gay in Spite of the Cloud in the East.

PETTING HER IRISH SUBJECTS.

Shakespeare's Memory Deemed in Need of a Monument.

COMING FOR THEIR UNCLE'S MONEY

Commendatory Words to American Statisticians.

ART AND THE SUNDAY LAW.

[BY CABLE TO THE HERALD.]

LONDON, April 28, 1877. The great pulse of the British metropolis throbs rather faster now than is usual for this time of the year; indeed, faster than it has beaten for twenty years. Yet, aside from the excitement of national danger, there runs through the social system the same ceaseless undercurrent of gay. fashlonable life. The theatres never better. The opera season may be paid said to be fairly inaugurated under most promising conditions. At the same moment that the monarchs of Mincing lane learned of the closing Majesty's Opera House. The rate of exchange on Russia is now nearly as low as the lowest point touched during the Crimean war. Consols have steadily fallen. On account of General Von Moltke's speech there is fear that the war may develop into a European one and alarm lest the English feet, be sent to the scene of action. American governments have declined slightly. Canadian railways have participated in the downward movement.

DOES SHAKESPEARE NEED A MEMORIAL? The laying of the foundation of the Shakespeare memorial theatre, at Stratford, took place on Monday with grand Masonic ceremonies. The little village was decorated as for a testal occasion. The sun was bright throughout the entire day, and the country people enjoyed the occasion as highly as the more reverential worshippers from the cities. The old house on Henly street, which is popularly believed to be the great poet's birthplace, was closely shut, and, with its external adornments of wreaths and bunting, looked ridiculously solemn. The scheme for a memorial building embraces a theatre, library, picture gallery and reading room. The idea meets with inkewarm appreciation in England. There is too much utilitarianism in the British public. They are asking one another. "What is the use of a Shakespearean memorial theatre at Strat ford?" Mr. W. Creswick, the tragedian, and Tom Taylor made speeches. Tom Taylor cited the cases of the small German towns of Welmar, Dussel dorf, Melningen and Baircuth, which have done so much for the German drama and opera. "Why should there not rise on the banks of the placid Avon a majestic pile where, on festal occasions, brilliant companies should gather to perform the immortal plays of Shakespeare with completeness and the utmost artistic finish?" Mr. Taylor believed that there were in Warwickshire gentlemen enough to support such a national institution who were richer than many German grand dukes, margraves or landgraves. Mr. Taylor forgot, however, that the English people lack the first elements of artistic feeling or poetical sympathy.

EARL DUDLEY'S OPERA HOUSE. Her Majesty's Theatre opened to-night with Titiens as Norma. The audience was a most brilliant one, which entirely filled the stalls, boxes and dress circle. The people of London were anxious to see the interior of the famous ediffice which has been closed for so long a time. The interior looked as bright and new as plenty of fresh paint and scouring could render it. The opera was successfully given, unending cheers greeting Mme. Titlens' appearance. The house with all its new upholstery, at once takes the lead

of all the theatres in the British capital. THE EMBANKMENT FOLLY.

The debenture holders of the new National Opera House on the Embankment have determined to raise money enough to complete that edifice. It seems almost cruel to permit them to throw away any more of their money in this way.

WAGNERISMS.

Hans Richter, the celebrated Wagnerian conductor, has arrived here to take charge of the Wagnor rehearsals. Herr Danarouther finding himselunable to be present at the concerts. Herr Richard Wagner is expected on Tuesday. Richter's directions to the members of the ofchestra have been translated from German into English.

CONCILIATING IRELAND.

The Lord Mayor of Dublin gave his annual ball in that city this evening. The HERALD's Dublin correspondent telegraphs that the Vicerov of Ireland (the Duke of Mariborough), the Duke of Connaught and many other fashionables were present. It is amusing how these people flaunt their mild Irishisms, in the shape of shamrocks in their buttonholes, in the lace of the Irish people. The Duchess of Marlborough and most of the ladies of the viceregal court wear dresses of green Irish poplin or silk and green bonnets and parasols. At the Punchestown steeplechases, a fortnight ago, the Duke of Connaught appeared with his drags, the grooms wearing the royal liveries, with a buge green breast-knot. This is all very well. But the Irish people say that they are not quite so "green" as to be humbugged by such devices. They think they scent a large rat.

THEIR UNCLE'S NEPHEWS.

The HERALD office has been besteged all the past week by men who claim to be nephews and relatives of Joseph Lewis, of Hoboken, N. J., the militoppaire, whose death was announced in the HERALD procure copies of the HERALD of that date are really nephews of the deceased miser, and if they all carried or do carry out their declared intention of going at once to New York, one steamship will

A CHANGE OF HEART.

The Saturday Review, commenting on the reports of the United States Commissioners to the International Exhibition at Vienna, says:-"It forms a

ernment in the world so amply provided with information on every subject of social and political interest-especially subjects ever likely to call for official or legislative action—as America."

THE NEW PICTURES.

The coming week will be devoted to attending private views of the picture galleries prior to their opening a week hence. The favored have in this way an opportunity to see the work of English and foreign artists without hearing the comments of the country noodles who go to an art gallery as they would go to a Punch and Judy exhibition on

AN ART CONNOISSEUR A LA MODE. Baron Albert Grant's pictures have been under the hammer for two days, the sale being completed this afternoon. The total receipts were about \$450,000 (£00,000). This result is hardly satisfactory much care they cost \$750,000, and included many very valuable gems. One strange fact, going to show the owner's interest in art, is that Baron Grant never saw his collection together before.

At last there is a prospect that the intolerable dreariness of a London Sunday will be lessened. A number of London clergymen, including Dean Stanley, of Westminster Abbey, are about to issue i manifesto in favor of opening the museums and picture galleries on Sunday.

HONORING TRUE BRAVERY. Her Majesty the Oueen has ordered that the Albert medal, hitherto only presented for gallantry in saving life at sea, be extended to similarly meritorious actions on land. The first medals under the new rule will be given to the rescuers of the Welsh miners. The Mansion House fund for the benefit of the miners has now reached \$6,000.

TROUBLES OF THE HOLY SEE. Some of the Catholic governments have sought information relative to the bases on which it is desired negotiations should be opened in favor of the Holy See, supposing such a step is found practical ble. From Cardinal Simeon's reply it appears that the Vatican desires that the Pope shall be insured complete personal and spiritual freedom withou being called upon to say whether he will at any time reassert or renounce his claim to temporal power. The Pope, among other precautions relative to the election of a successor, has instructed Cardinals Simeoni, Barjolini and Nina to act as a kind of committee of observation in order to guard against anything which might militate against the liberty of the next conclave or constitute an obstacle as to the place of its assemblage. FLOOD IN RUSSIA.

The river Dnieper has overflowed at Krementchug, which is completely flooded. Twenty thou sand inhabitants are homeless.

BOUND TO STICK.

It is reported from Berlin that Herr Camphauser Prussian Minister of Finance, will not resign, despite his defeat on the bill for taxing manufac-

IT LOOKED BATHER HUGE. The statement that the banker Bleichroeder has concluded a loan of 100,000,000 roubles in Russia is

The Times publishes an article which favors a

movement for the resumption of diplomatic rela-HERALD DAILY WEATHER OBSERVATIONS IN ENGLAND.

The variations of temperature and pressure have been slight during the week, but the barometer

Date.	At	Hour.	Bar. Inches.	Ther. Deg.	Wind.
April 23.	Hotyhend .	8 A. M.	29,45	44)	s.w.
	Plymouth.		29.60	47	W.
	Holyhead .		29.80	51;	8.
April 21.	Plymouth.	8 A. M.	29.75	491	S.E.
	Holyhead .		29.6	45	Fa.
April 25.	Prymouth.	8 A. M.	29,65	46	N. W.
April 26.	Hotybead .	8 A. M.	29.901	441	E.,
April 26.	Plymouth .	8 A. M.	29.80	47	S.E.
	Ho yhead .		29.85	45	E.
	Plymouth.		29.65	461	N.E.
	Holyhead .		29.75	44	E.
April 28.	Plymouth.	8 A. M.	29,65	46	S.

INDIAN OUTRAGES IN KANSAS.

LEAVENWORTH, April 28, 1877.

Reports from the Texas Pan Handle corroborate the stories of Indian raids in that locality. The Apaches have been troublesome for about two months. A party of hunters who came into Witchita yesterday say they were attacked and had to defend themselves. Militia panies have been ordered out to quiet them, and d of 100 "hunters" from the town of Double Moun tain has been organized out to fight them.

MURDERED WHILE ASLEEP.

IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD. 1

NORPOLK, Va., April 28, 1877. A negro woman named Jeannette Wilson, living ir Nansemond county, five miles from Suffolk, murdered her husband in his sleep the night before last by attacking him with an axe. She completely severed the head from the body of her husband, and then fled with a paramour, who had inclted her to the inhuman deed. The woman was arrested and committed to jail, and has made a full confession.

THE NEVADA BANK.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 28, 1877. C. T. Christonsen, of B. G. Arnold & Co., New York, was to-day elected eashier of the Nevada Bank, vice N. K. Masten, resigned.

A TRULY INDEPENDENT PAPER.

[From the Toledo (Ohio) Review, April 24.] One of the worst features of the age to journalism is the unprincipled advocacy of party. What honest, fair-minded man but must feel a natural contempt rise in his breast every time he picks up a paper of his own party for its partisanabip? And not only that, but worse, for its shameless perversion of facts to suit partisan ends. He can never trust its version of any great event which has any positive connection or identity with party. In any question of public interest very few editors have the moral courage to face popular opinion and assert the right os against party clamor. Our recent Presidential campaign was characterized by universal and persistent misrepresentation of the South. We are glad to say that the New York HERALD formed a noble as well as bright and glaring exception. It came up to our highest, proudest standard of an independent paper-bound to no party, it told the truth fearlessly, We always go to it for reliable political news.

Here we find it, without lear or favor, and at time

it gives whotesome advice, which the democratic party would do well to head. If we ever hope to leave to our children a republic which can dety for all time to come all factions, all designs of the Casars and Napoleons of the Republic, all enemies, we must, as a na tion, educate our people up to this standard of an independent public spirited press. It will then become the one thing peeded in the Roman and French republics, the great teacher of the people their liberties. There other great dailies in the Union, but which of them but when named, its name is synone mous with the party whose cause it espouses, and you know beforehand how rose colored in that direction will be its editornals? Not so the HERALD. We would respectfully ask the New York Times, or its great peer the Tribune, or even the World, to publish the edite rial of the HERALD of the 23d inst., entitled, "Lines tice and Common Sense." While we would like to ex cept a sentence or two, as to the democratic party, we tion North and South, is presented in a manner which none of the dailtes we mentioned, and a host of smaller valuable cyclopedia. Probably there is no gov. fry, would ever do under any circumstances.

PARISIAN SPECTRES.

How Germany and France Are Haunting Each O'her.

MASSENET'S NEW INDIAN OPERA.

The Society of the French Capital at the First Night.

RESZKA, PATTI AND ALBANI.

Vagarles of Fashion and Chips from the Literary Workshops

[BY CABLE TO THE BERALD.]

HERALD BUREAU, 61 AVENUE DE L'OPERA, PARIS, April 28, 1877.

Most nations are haunted, that is to say nearly every nation has a special fear which it informs with wierd and awful properties and which speaks to it in every stir of the political atmosphere. Thus France since Sedan is haunted by Germany-a mercliess spectre in a spiked belinet with a needle gun and a precise automatical movement as terrible and unhalting as the closing iron walls in the Inquisition chambers. Germany, oddly enough, is haunted by France-the spectre of a giant whom it crushed to earth and which it sees rising in ominous strength as the demigod of the myth, the stronger for having touched its mother clay. To the German people. and, indeed, with at most two or three exceptions in the great governing class, the ease with which the empire of Napoleon was swent away before the armies of the Fatherland was as great a surprise as to the vainglorious French themselves. Indeed, the two or three persons above excepted. and who may have been Von Moltke Bismarck and King William, have never believed that the conquest was complete-Von Moltke least of all. With all his expressed contempt for the presumptuousness that led the French into the war 1870 he never expressed himself satisfied with the punishment inflicted; for he knew that France, under the enervating mollesse of the lower Empire was a Sampson surprised dallying with a Philistine Delliah, not the wily and mighty chieftain who laid waste the Philistine vineyards and slew his thousands. Now the French Sampson's locks have been growing apace, and, having long ago finished his penal task of grinding out five milliards for his conqueror, is gathering strength. It is not in German human nature to believe, coo never so sweetly the diplomatic doves, that this strength can be dedicated to any other god than Vengeance. Hence these nations haunt and hate and distrust each other while the war drums on the Danube are beating a grand tattoo. The HERALD has been kept well informed of the

condition-between fright and menace-of the Meial class in Germany since last autumn. While careful observers here have watched the unfriendly demonstrations of Germany with disquiet, the people at large were soothed into a belief that the German spectre was "laid" for a while, when all a once the fearsome thing spoke with unmistakable threat from Berlin, through the mouth of Von Moltke. A bombshell among sleepy soldiers around a camp fire could not have had a more startling effect. For a day haif France was asking the other half, "Did you hear the German ghost?" Then, as nothing came of it, the Parisian journals took heart of grace and gave Von Moltke's words an optimist construction, although the articles give one the idea of a country bumpkin in a churchyard at midnight, looking furtively his shoulder and "whistling aloud to bear his courage up." The conviction is painfully apparent that the modern Arminius is only waiting for an opportunity to assail the Gallic Sampson before his war locks have reached his shoulders.

LE ROI DE LAHORE.

M. Masseuet's new opera, "Le Rot de Labore." was produced at the Grand Opera last night before a brilliant audience, among whom were President MacMahon and Madame la Présidente, the Emperor and Empress of Brazil, the Prince of Orange and a host of ministers, Senators and Deputies, including Leon Gambetta, and, indeed, everybody who is anybody in fashionable Parisian society. No work has ever been produced with so much taste and splendor. There are six scenes of wondrous beauty and 1,200 Oriental costumes blazing with gold and jewelry. The open is an immense succèss as a spectacle. Critically speaking the music is too symphonic for general popularity and is very much in the style of Gounod. The instrumentation is magnificent. The music of the ballet is original and charming, and the ballet itself a delicious combination of picturesque effects. The work unquestionably places Masseuet at the head of the young French composers. The cast of the opera was excellent. Mile. Reszka, in the rôle of the heroine, surpassed

OPERA NOTES. "Cinq-Mars," Gounod's latest offspring, is crowded nightly. The music, although well written, is tiresome and will not bear hearing twice. "Le Bravo" at the Lyrique, despite its poor libretto and many musical reminiscences, is drawing well. In the work there is more promise than per formance.

MME D'ANGRI'S HUSBAND.

Signor Abella, who died at Barcelona on the 12th inst., appointed Mme. d'Angri his universal legatee. The widow has ordered a mortuary enapel to be built on the grounds of the residence, where the body has been interred.

The report that Adelina Patti is going to America

winter for a season of five months. ALBANI'S ENGAGEMENT. The difficulties about Mile. Albani's engagement with M. Escudier for the next season have nearly been arranged with Mr. Gye, who has a long contract which controls the fair American singer's pub-

he appearances for some time to come. She will

is false. I have seen a letter wherein the fascinat-

ing prima donna says she will sing in Paris next

doubtless sing here. STAPLE SENSATIONS.

More ducts and suicides are reported for Parisian delectation. Two officers who had a quarrel at the President's ball about a place in the cotillon resorted to the cartel. One of them was wounded. The Countess Prebois having been disappointed in a love affair blew out her brains the other day.

Vicomte Civry, a grandson of the Duke of Bruns

wick, has been convicted of swindling-and so the

AN ITALIAN MEDIUM. Fashionable circles in this gay city of ours are at present being scared by the spiritual developments of an Italian medium. Napoleon III., the Czar Nicholas and Count Cavour speak freely, but enigmatically, at the seances, while the hair of the hearers stands on end.

BILLOIR'S LEGACY. Billoir, the murderer, after some delays to oblige the public executioner has been guillotined. He died bequeathing his snufbox to President Mac-Mahon. AN AMERICAN SCIENTIST.

A Paris journal announces the arrival of the Director of the New York Observatory to exhibit a new telescope three times as powerful as any hitherto employed. Commenting on this it says:-Encore un peu on comptera les trous faits à la time"-In a little while we shall count the holes in

The Oppenheim picture sale realized in two days

\$185,000, the prices fetched being extravagantly Goupil exhibits next week an unfinished picture

painted for the Salon by the late American artist, A superb picture was shipped this week to Knoedler, of New York. It is by the Spanish painter Jimines y Arranda. Its subject is an epi-

LITERARY CHIPS. The Debats of yesterday contained an elaborate comparative article on Chevaller's and Molinari's articles on America. M. Victor Tissot's translation of Dr. Scherr's book

ode in the Vendeean war.

'La Société et les Mœurs Allemands," is just out and is making a sensation. The taste for decorations of the female head is

passing from flowers to vegetables. "Mon petit chou (my little cabbage) is no longer a term of figurative endearment. The new shades make light of political gravities.

Moss and coral tints are now called "vert russe" and "rose Orient." Elderly ladies have adopted the baby robe for

spring and summer fashions. With many "of a certain age" this return to a second childhood appears natural. train over the arm, making the belles look like little

kittens running round after their tails. AMERICANS IN PARIS. The following Americans have registered at the

Paris Bureau of the HERALD during the week:-Mr. A. L. Washburne, New York. Mr. F. Baxter, Boston. F. L. Sheldon, Cambridge, Mass.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

Lieutenant Governor William Dorsbeimer is at the Windsor. John A. J. Creswell, of Washington, is a the Hoffman. Ex-Governor Andrew G. Curtin, of Pennsylvania; State Treasurer Barnes Compton, of Maryland; John F. Smythe, Superintendent of the New York Insurance Department; Orlow W. Chapman of Binghamton, and George Knapp, of St. Louis, are at the Fifth Avenue. Baron C. R. Osten Sacken, of Cam bridge, Mass. , is at the Westminster.

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